GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1893.

NUMBER 3306.

## END NIGH AT HAND

Senate Compromise for Repeal Bill Agreed Upon.

WHAT ITS PROVISIONS ARE

Democrats Will Agree Upon Terms and Force the Measure as a Party Question-The Provisions.

Wainington, Oct. 21.-The details of the forthcoming compromise on the silver question have been practically agreed upon and a few moments before a close this afternoon democrat cenators began pledging themselves in writing to abide by it. The agreement provicies that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act shall take effect Optober 1, EKG, and that the bond question shall be eliminated entirely. Il silver builion now in the treasury and all that may be purchased up to the time the repeal goes into effect, together with the seignorage, is to be coined save the amount processing to redeem the constanding silver certificates. All green hacks and treasury notes under \$10 in value shall be retired and silver certificates or coined silver dollars shall

taue their piace.
As seen as the committee reached this concinsion the democratic aids were sent for, and there was a steady stream of senators wending their way to the committee room, Senator Voerheen in charge of the bill, having been prethe committee. A paper was drawn up, androwed to Senator Vouchees, in which would move to amend the bill in accord. ance with the outlines given above they would support it and then vote for the full as amended. It was a noteworthy fact that the silver senature signed this this document, although there were some who did it under the most vigorous deentage as they expressed it, as an abhad fought these many weeks.

Republicans Silent.

to soon as this paper has been signed the purpose having been previously finance committee the amendment will be prepared and introduced in the sen-ate. It is hoped by the conference committee that every democrat will sign the pledge and that Senator Voorhees

will act promptly upon its reception.

The republicans decline to talk in regard to their course, saying that they not first see the proposed amendment. There is a disposition on the part of some of the republicans to repudiate any compromise that enlarges the volume of silver money without a corresponding locrease in the issue of bonds for its protection. The democrats, however, expect to be able to draw their entire vote to the support of their com-promise bill and force it through withat the aid of the minority.

Carlisle Was Represented.

The secretary of the treasury was heard from during the morning on three different occasions through the agency of a trusted friend, the gentleman so take steps soon for piping the gas. He acting appearing before the committee thinks he has struck a gusher large so late in the day as 2 o'clock this after—enough to supply the village. noon. One of the members of the com-mittee, when asked after this last visit of the representative of the secretary of the treasury whether the compromise said that it was drawn on the lines of the suggestions that emanated from the afromistration itself.

So far, every democrat who has seen the pletige has signed it, but this does not mean that a majority has yet signed Many democrats, owing to the fact that the truce was being maintained, per in some time about the departments and were not present to sign it, but the setators in charge of the measure assert that it will have every signature.

The republicane say they are opposed to this sort of a comprehuse and will vote against it, claiming that it is not a repeal of the law such us is demanded in the platform of the party. The silver republicans, speaking through auch men as Senators Wolcott Teller, say they will not filthuster against any measure upon which the democrate agree, for that would be futile. They will not, however, vote for

The clause in the bill providing for the estimement of United States notes and treasure notes below \$10 was favor ably received in the treasury depart-The retired one deliar, two del lar and five dollar notes, it is under atoms, of concess, are to be converted into higher densitions, so that the present amount of these classes of money eigenlation will not be effected by States miles that will be retired officer, is us follows: One dollar KLOGS 100 too dellar, \$2,004,800; five dellar, One dollar, \$51,000,285; two dollar, \$12, services; free dollar, 838, 202, 265. Silver specification above \$6 in circulation aggrigate about \$200,000,000, and un 000,000,0038 fared wird goldenban lin The plan or any universical empterof silver overificates for the larger de-

PETERR SPEECH CONCLEDED.

Jones Took the Floor for a Three Days' Armwiness.

IN conception Oct. Il. Just se soon as a quorum of secutors was obtained, clines hill was taken up and Mr Peffur to it, which he begun last week and which halpy's metal ment was the fifth. More than remar forthernous and that-tention probability as Mr. Puffer pro-posited with hadinessiene. The quorum quitted exact but there was no dispustion to notice the fact and consequently no chil of the senate. When he ciosed Mr. James proceeded to address the sena to in continuation of the speech began to nominate with the being the third manufacut of it. He said if he should be record to explain what beet times scool he would say that "bard topic" sound follow poors, meent mentary ulicense sinject an increasing becoming of someth on lesson askings. second has been send the erection and anguet. actual to the dictor, and meent the disnest property Continuing at some Book har been surrented by that gove longer in appeal that seen under the ecoupant to the United States authorioperation of the Sherman act the sup tire.

ply of money was less than the wants of the country required, and declared that the repeal of that law would be one of the worst crimes that could be committed against society. At this point he was saided by Mr. Voorhees whether it would be agreeable to him to yield, as he understood that he could not conclude this evening.

"I cannot conclude for two or three more days," Mr. Jones answered. "I hope that at a subsequent period I shall be able to continue my argument."

Then seeaste at 4 p.m. after a short executive seesion, took a recess till 10 o'clock Monday morning next.

Amendment to Have it Done by Con tract Defeated.

Washingress, Oct. 21.—In the house today the bill to reorganize the system of public printing and distribution of decoments resumed the question being the amendment offered by Mr. Beltzhoover that the printing for the executive departments be done by private parties under contract. The amendment was rejected as was also one that all was rejected, as was also one that all blanks and blank books required by the executive department be furnished by

The reading of the bill having been completed the house agreed to the amendments adopted in committee of the whole and the bill was placed on its passage. The vote resulted: Yeas, 70; nays, 3, and Mr. Beltzhoover raised the point of no quorum and the yeas and nays were ordered. The call resulted: Yeas, 132; nays, 8, No quorum appearing.

pearing.
On motion of Mr. Richardson at 3 o'clock the house adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

Presidential Nominations. Washington, Oct. 21.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate today: Needham C. Collier of New Mexico to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico. Marcus D. Case as posmaster at Manchester, Michigan, Robert Mosney as postmaster at Ontonagon, Michigan, L. G. Prestel at Prestel, Clare county, Michigan, vice C. L. Dolph, re-

Two House Bills Passed. Washington, Oct. 21.—In the house today the following bills were passed: To divide the eastern judicial of Texas into two divisions and fixing the time for holding court therein, and to build a revenue cutter to cost \$175,000 for use on the New England coast.

Revenue Collector Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21. - In the executive session of the senate today the nomination of Joseph Dowlin to be collector of internal revenue at Cineinnati, was confirmed, although the injunction of secrecy was not removed.

Vein Tapped Forty Feet Below the

STRUCK NATURAL GAS.

Surface While Boring for Water. Warne, Mich., Oct. 21.-Natural gas has been discovered on the farm of Hugh Austin, about a quarter from of a mile from the village. Austin was bor-ing for water. At a depth of forty feet a veip of gas was struck which, mingled with mud and water, spouted twenty burning flercely until seven or eight feet were consumed. Mr. Austin, who leak temporarily, but will probably

lugham County Supervisors.

Mason, Mich., Oct. 21.-The board of Supervisors, in session at this place this week, have made the following elections: County drain commissioner to succeed O. C. Post, Col. J. A. Shannon of Mason; member of the county board of school examiners, to succeed J. J. Phillips of Lansing; C. E. Bird, principal of schools at Leslie; county superintendent of the poor, to succeed Alexander McMillan of mosing William Longstreet of Lansing. They report the amount of tax to be levied at \$71,880.83, including the state apportionment of \$15 889.83

Sammaw, Mich., Oct. 21.-A fine bed of gypsum, otherwise known as alabaster rock, has been discovered near the line of the Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron railroad, east of Bayport, and from the investigations made in several places it is proved by experts to be of superior quality to that taken from the beds at Alabaster. It lies only eight feet below the surface, and every farmer in that locality who digs a well comes across the mineral at about that depth, indicating that it is apparently inexhaustible.

Christian Conference Officers

Maria Rapites, Mich., Oct. 21,-The Michigan Christian conference, in session here, has elected the following officers: President, the Rev. Cyrus Mendenhall of Oxford; vice president, the Rev. D. E. Millard of Portland; secretary, the Rev. E. Mudge, Britton; treas-urer, Isaac Hewitt, Maple Rapids; truston P. W. Hollister, Oxford; T. T. New-ton, Maple Rapids; James Wright, Brit-ton, and the Nev. J. A. Young, Lexing-An able sermon was delivered last evening by the Roy. D. E. Millard.

On Trial for Embezzlement,

ADRIAN, Mich., Oct. 21, The emberelement case brought against ex Banker O. P. Bills of Tecumseh by Supervisor Gibbs of Cambridge was reached in the circuit court yesterday. The defense will endeavor to show that Gibbs makes the accusation for the purpose of covering his own crookedness in handling Mrs. John J. Adams' estate, and the will centend that Bills used the at 500 for his own private convenience.

Lectured the Supervisors.

Bay Crrv, Mich., Clet. 21. Judge elect Maxwell gave the board of supervisors a talking to yesterday about the claim against Bay county, held by the state. Maxwell said it was about time something was done to bring about a settlement, and he advised that an expert accountant be employed to examine the accounts of county and state.

Big filage in Cotton.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Oct. 21 .- At 210 this afternoon fire was accidentally started in the storeroom of the Providears Warehouse company and in al most an instant the entire 1,000 bales of notion abough therein were in flames. Tites from in \$200,000.

Simbourier Weeks to Stand Trial.

Washington, Oct. 21. Francis H. Weeks, the absencing New York lawfunds and maght an asylum in Conta Rion has been surrentered by that got

## **NEW YORK'S BIG DAY**

Knickerbockers Took Possession of World's Fair.

MANHATTAN DAY A SUCCESS

Gilroy-Speeches by Foster, Fellows, Depew and Low.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21 .- Paid admissions at

the world's fair today, 230,317.

New Yorksand Chicago clasped hands and plighted yows to love each other henceforth for better or worse, richer or poorer. The Manhattan merchant left his Broadway store, the speculator came from his Wall street office forgetting and not caring how the stock market closed or how it would open, the man about town forsook his club and profes-sional people came in hundreds to make Manhattan day a success. The attend-Manhattan day a success. The attendance did not meet the expectations of many New Yorkers and the Chicago men who helpest to make the arrangements, but the multitudes, seen wherever the attractions happened to be, were large enough to make all the Manhattan visitors happy. The crowning event in the celebration took place in festival hall. There were gathered illustrious orators and prominent citizens from all walks of life. The speakers praised and cajoled and bantered Chicago by turns, and the New York people who composed a large part of the magnificent assembly relished the oratory. oratory

In the platform chairs were seated many distinguished men and women from Manhattan island. In the center many distinguished men and women from Manhattan island. In the center of the front group was Mayor Gilroy of New York, and on each side sat Chauncey M. Depew, Seth Low, president of the Columbia college, Gen. Horace Porter, Archbishop Corrigan, Mayor Harrison, the Rev. Dr. Brown of St. Thomas' church. New York, chaplain of the Old Guard; Congressman John R. Fellows, Agnes Booth, Comptroller Theodore W. Meyers of New York; Lyman J. Gage, ex-president of the fair; Treasurer Secberger, Richard Croker. Tammany's chief; Joseph J. O'Donoghue, city chamberlain of New York; Street Commissioner W. M. Andrews; City Commissioner W. M. Andrews; City Commissioners Tappan, Porter and Sheehy; Judges Duane and Ryan; John V. Arnold; John D. Crimmins and Senator Jacob Canter, many members of the Manhattan committee of 100, as well as members of the Chicago common council and the Sons of New York society.

The band began the program with the overture to "William Tell," which was followed by prayer by Chaplain Brown of the Old Guard. Mayor Harrison was well received when he arose to address words of welcome to the New York people on behalf of the world's fair city.

There was a great outburst of enthusiasm when the mayor of New York and

when the may turned to the mayor of New York and presented him to the audience as preiding officer of the exercises. Mayor Gilroy's speech was frequently ap-plauded by his fellow citizens.

General Porter's Address New York's chief magistrate was folowed by the brilliant and eloquent Gen. Horace Porter, who made a great hit. His speech being in the right vein to

arouse the audience to great applause and waving of handkerchiefs. He said A visit to the fair is equivalent to trip around the entire circuit of the globe. Here we meet the peoples of all nations; we hear their language and their music; we see their faces and familiarize ouselves with their manners and their customs. Here we are carried back 400 years in history. We see upon land the reproduced monastery of La Rabida; upon the water the historic carnvals, those brave little crafts, frail in structure and diminutive in size, yet which rode the waves long enough to penetrate the mysteries of the seas, to reconstruct the map of the world and shed upon the gloom of the dark ages the light of a modern civilization; those vessels which brought to our shores the illustrious navigator who broke shackles of superstition, caimed the fears of timid men, and gave a new world to commerce, to science and to

civilization. From the progress made in the past, who can tell how far the giant republic will, 400 years hence, dominate the policy of the world? In conclusion he said: We of New York are proud to find ourselves today within the confines of this mighty city of the northwest, a city in which busy thoughts and vivid images crowd the mind, in which "no man shapes himself tetimes to idleness; a city which is not asepulcher of buried ages, but the birthplace of modern ideas: a city which is not lighted by the smiles of dying empire, but by the gleam of future glories. Our two cities were contestants for the exposition. Chicago fairly won the prize. Today the people of New York come to greet you, not only through their representatives, but they come themseives with hearts untouched by jealousy, with souls unmoved by rivalry, to cry out to you with the oc-claim, "Gest bless Chicago. God speed

the great fair. When the Columbian chorus singers were waved from their seats by the baton of Director Tomlins to sing "Star Spangled Banner," every one in the audience stood up and joined in the

Agnes Booth, with much desmatic force and much sympathy with the sentiment poetically expressed, recited the ode, "New York to Chicago," composed by Joseph I. Clark of New York.

At the Conclusion. Then Mayor Gilroy said: "I now take pleasure in introducing to you the The rafters rang with the applause and hurrabs and "tigers," the latter no doubt being in honor of Tam. many. Dr. Depew showed again that he was not only a menter of language but incomparable in his condensed perti-nent and murthful sentences.

Channey M. Depew's Speech Dr Dapew said in part: "We entered into the contest with Chicago seeking to have the world's fair located in New York. I speak within bounds when say there is today no one in New York who is not glad that Chicago successful in that struggle. There is no one in New York who fails to appreciate the four-less which was assumed and the sacrifices necessary to earry it to com-

between New York and Chicago, New alternoon.

York is misunderstood because she has got so big that she has passed beyond the possibility of exhibiting her interest or enthusiasm. Things happen in New York every day and pass unnoticed which take rank with cyclones and earthquakes in other places. At the time when the press of this country and abroad was filled with the prodigious growth of the towns of the west and northwest there was a development going on in real estate west of Central Park which in increase in population, the cost of construction of buildings and enchantment of value of land was greater in any three or four booming towns of the country. The period of the rivalry of cities in the United States has passed; the period of the competitive trade has gone by. The prodigious development of the internal commerce of the country and the equally remarkable increase of transportation facilities to meet it have thrown upon the great cities of the United States opportunities and responsibilities greater than they can manage. It was possible twenty-fire years ago for one great city, by increasing by liberal appropriations, its rail and water communications, to sidetrack a rival. But that day has gone by. The depopulation of the country and the overcrowding of the city present to each municipality problems of employment and support which, unsolved, are dangerous to peace and property, and whose solution are not yet in sight. The genius of the American people for government will meet and overcome these perila, but at present they confine the energies of municipalities within their own limits.

The Columbian chorus sang Keller's American hymn.

Congressman Fellows' Address. American hymn.

American hymn.

Congressman Fellows' Address.

Congressman Fellows spoke next and his eloquent tribute of praise for the glories of the White city was heartily indorsed by his fellow citizens. Mr. Fellows said it is not until the gates of Paradise unfold to receive New York and a good share of Chicago that we shall witness such a vision again. He had dreamed of the fair, had read of it, but he felt how truly insignificant it all was when he stood im the presence of the incomparable reality. In closing he the incomparable reality. In closing he said: "We in New York were anxious to secure this great enterprise. It was a noble ambition and it would have been a city of poor and mean pretensions that would not have sought to hold within its municipal arms the wonder-ful achievements we behold here today plause.) But Chicago won it. I don't believe that there is an intelligent being believe that there is an intelligent being within the limits of our great metropolis but what has shared in the glorious success of this fair and in the pride which all you of the interior west feel in this magical, this incomparable enterprise. (Applause.) We don't come here in envious mood, but to express to you citizens of Chicago our thanks for your contribution not only to America, but to civilization and christianity throughout the world." the world.

the world,"

After the Columbian chorus had sung "The Battle Hymn of the Republic,"
Seth Low spoke in part as follows:
There has always seemed to me to be a peculiar fitness in having this Columbian fair held in an inland city. No one who knows New York will doubt for a moment that New York would have shown herself splendidly equal to the emergency had the country's honor in emergency had the country's honor in this matter been entrusted to her keeping. But it means more to have the constration given that such a fair as this can be successfully held a thousand miles from the sea. I venture little in saying that such a thing would not have been possible in any earlier stage of the world's history. The sea has been the highway of the nations and rivers have en their thoroughfares until within a period, hardly longer than fifty years. It is a curious fact that while man's natural habitat is the land, and not the water, it has always until our own day been easier for him to move long dis tances and to transport heavy weights by water than upon the land. The City of New York, indeed, through one of its conspicuous citizens, DeWitt Clinton, by urging to completion the Eric Canal, gave the first great impulse to the westward movement of population that resulted in the founding of Chicago. I pause a moment to point out how nat-ural a gift that was from a city that had been New Amsterdam, the daughter of Holland, the land of canals. But an other day was soon to dawn When Commodore Vanderbits acquired control son River railroads he was asked what he meant to do with them. His reply was that he meant to dry up the Erie canal and to drive every vessel off the Hudson river. He did not literally mean that, of course. But in those words there spoke the seer. He per-ceived, long before most of his contemporaries, the vast possibilities of land carriage by steam power over an artific al roadway. Thus it is that a world's fair in Chicago has a significance that it could not have upon the seaboard. It is significant not only to the new world, but of a new era in human affairs. is true, therefore, that a modern Colum bus would have no more worlds to discover, a modern Galileo may still proclaim "the world moves."

The exercises closed with the singing of "My Country "Tis of Thee" by the tion pronounced by Archbishep Corri-

The parade part of the celebration was carried out successfully, attracting a great multitude of people to the terminal plaza and the avenue on which the New York state building stands The display of fireworks, arranged by Faine on the lake shore, were equal to any which have been seen at the fair except on Chicago night. Among the new set pieces were "Laberty Enlighten ing the World," a buge portrait of Mayor Gilroy, the Brooklyn bridge. Father Knickerbocker and a female figure representing Chicago, with a motto under neath, "She Can't Be Seaten." The en tire lake front was illuminated with over

200 floating and changing lights. Nurses' Alumni Association, Several graduate nurses of the city met last night in the Organized Char-ity association building, No. 139 North Division street and organized an Alumni association. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. A. N. McDonald, vice president, Mrs. Dr. Lupinski, secretary, Miss. E. Brosseau; assistant secretary, Miss. J. Farnham, treasurer, Miss I Haggart. The association wil meet next Saturday night at the same piace, and all graduate nurses are invited to become members. The meeting

is called for a o'clock. New Youx Oct 23.—District Attorney Nicoli has decided to lay the affairs of the management of the Cocciage Trust

## NO ONE KNOWS THEM

Remains of Wreck Victims Are Unidentified.

ENGINEER WOOLLEY TO BLAME

ders--Intense Bitterness Expressed Against Railway Officiale.

BATTLE CREEK, Oct. 21 .- This city is still wholly given over to the awful horror of yesterday's railroad disastes. It hangs over private houses and busi-ness establishments like a nightmark The long row of charred and blackened remains lying in the damp and darkened basement of the undertaking establishment permeates and suddens every walk of life. The borror of it cannot be shaken off, and no one feels like taking

shaken off, and no one feels like taking up the customacy duties of life until the matter is disposed of.

There is a strong feeling of indignation to add to the intense excitement which has prevailed in this city since yesterday morning. The terrible sacrifice is regarded as the result of criminal carelessness on the part of railroad officials and employes. The feeling against Ergineer Woolley and Conductor Scott, of the train which preciptated the wreck, is very bitter, but there is also intense bitterness against the higher railroad officials, at whose door the real responsibility for the accident is laid.

CONDUCTOR BURK'S STORY. He Blames Engineer Woolley for the Collision.

Pour Hunon, Mich., Oct. 21.-Co ductor John Burk of train No. 9, which was wrecked in the Battle Creek collision, is lying at his home in a precarious condition. His ieg is not broken, as at first reported, but his back is injured and his head is cut and bruised, one ear being terribly distigured. Mr. Burk left the training terribly distigured. the tunnel depet two hours late at 10 o'clock Thursday night, and lost time instead of making it up. His train consisted of twelve cars. "I received orders at Lansing," said he, "to pass No. 6 on the double track at Nichols. I was in car No. 1000, the third from the engine, when the collision occurred. You know we always have to slack up at that point for the Michigan Central semaphore, and we were running at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. Suddenly, like the crash of a cannon, the collision occurred. In a flash the car was upset towards the north side and quickly filled with dense smoke from the overturned stoves and lamps. By an awful hard tusele I managed to break open two windows and climbed out and dragged a woman after me. I took her to a shanty near by and was returning to help others when I realized I was hurt and could do nothing more, and was taken to a buildfor the Michigan Central semaphore, nothing more, and was taken to a build-ing near by. I think there were thirtyfive people in car 1020 and most of them were smothered to death by the gas and moke." Burk could not talk long the horrors of the scene. He was suff ering acute pain and his mind, though clear, was evidently much affected by the strain he had gone through. "Those poor suffering beings," he gasped, "I can hear them now. It was awful. I don't blame Bert Scott," he added, "he has always been a careful man. I blame

Engineer Wooliey." Burk's story was told before he had seen any reports or read the newspapers. Conductor Scott and Engineer Woolley are really freight men and have be doing passenger service only since the world's fair rush began. Woolley is twenty-four years old, and has been an

engineer three years. FR. SADLIER'S SAD TASK.

Vain Search of the Morgue for Fr. Clark's Remains. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 21.-A tele gram was received today by Father Sad-lier from Toronto, asking for information about the Rev. Father Clark of Brantford, Ontario, who was known to be traveling on the train. The telegram described the missing priest as being a short man of slight build, with dark hair, one front tooth filled with gold. wore a dark overcoat and short under cost and weighed 150 pounds. Consider-ing the condition of the bodies the only item therein of any use for the purpose of identification was the fact that one of the front teeth was filled with gold. With heroic fortifude Father Sadlier went to the morgue to pursue an investigation on this line. It is unneccessary to detail the awfalness of his task. When he was met on the stairway, after an honest attempt to find what was left on earth of his brother. great bands of perspiration stood on his brow. His face was drawn, and he was Setting from the deepest emotion. Setting his jaw to repress the feelings of horror that would phase the bravest of men when going through what he had, he said: "I am afraid it's no use. I shall ask for a better description by wire and then make another attempt." Only the gold filling in a front loots to identify a man, when many of the poor victims of the furnace were without heads, made

his search fruitless. Relatives of A. K. Warner of Brock port, N. Y., are here trying to find out if he perished in the wreck. The relations of Peter McDonald of Rochester, N. Y., think that he was burned to death in

DEADLY CAR STOVE. They Find the Rattle Creek Wreck

Governor Bich's Views, LANSING, Mich., Oct. 21.-Railroud Commissioner Billings is going to order an investigation of the Battle Creek wreck at once with special reference to the question: "What set the care on fire?" He thinks the car store is largely The statutes of the state provide that railroad companies are to heat their cars by generating the beat for warm ing the cars, outside and independent of said cars, or by the use of heaters in the

cars so constructed that in case of acci-

dent it will be practically impossible for

the fire to escape from the store of

beater so as to set fire to the cars."
Governor Rich expressed bimself very strongly on the collision at Battle Creek "During all my experience as railroad communicationer. I do not recall a single matance where vertibuled care were telescoped. The curs on the wrecked train were all day craction and norm tion that the state should provide by lun cestain specifications for building before the grand jury Monday. He day conches. There is no reason why There is no rivaire, and can be note, made this statement for publication this such care should not be as strong as | sleepers. Of course, I know that the hurt-

vestibuled cars could not be exactly imitated on account of the protecting patents, but there is certainly some means by which all cars may be built substantially."

ENGINEER WOOLLEY BLAMED.

ENGINEER WOOLLEY BLAMED.

Baggageman Jackson's Story Tailies
With Conductor Scott's Statement.

Bayrar Creek, Mich., Oct. 21.—D. L.
Jackson, baggagemaster on the Raymond special, says Conductor Scott was in the baggage car with the order in his hand when a Pullman conductor came in and complained that there was no water in one of the coaches. Conductor Scott said: "Wait a minute and we will be at Nichols where we will have to meet No. 0, and I will tend to it." Scott looked out of the door and saw that they were passing Nichols. He immediately pulled the bell cord and at the same instant the engineer had apparently seen the approaching train and turned on the airbrakes. Almost at the same instant the crash came. This agrees with Scott's story and places the blame more strongly on Engineer Woolley.

CORONER'S JURY DISCHARGED.

CORONER'S JURY DISCHARGED. Public Criticism Forced the Sum-

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 21.—The coroner this afternoon discharged the jury drawn yesterday, because of public criticism over the accidental fact that one of the members of the jury was a brother in-law of the superintendent of the road and another one was attorney for the railroad. Another jury was impaneled this afternoon.

The coroner has notified the division superintendent that he expects the presence of all men who had anything to do with the accident at the inquest on Monday, and the superintendent says that he will see that they are all here. Investigation by the railroad authorities shows that the wreck took fire from the stove instead of the oil lamps.

Copy of Disobeyed Train Order.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 21.—The following is a copy of the order they received at this station: "Carry red signals for section No. 6, engine 61 from Battle Creek to Durand; meet No. 9, engine 458, on double track. Meet No. 21, engine 456, at Charlotte; all other trains due here arrived. No water at Charlotte."

The order sent to Conductor Burk of No. 9 at Lansing, reads as follows: "Run to double track for No. 6.

Another Victim Identified.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 21.—B. Brown, of the firm of Brown & Millard, cigar manufacturers of finstings, Mich., is in the city in search of his partner, George Millard, who came to this city on the wrecked No. 9 yesterday. He cannot find any trace of him, and it is supposed he is one of the unidentified dead in the morgue. Millard's mother and sister live in this city.

Trying to Shield Wooley. Barrie Cress, Mich., Oct. 21. First-man Joseph Turner is supposed to have overheard the conversation between Conductor Scott and Engineer Wooley, about which those two men differ so radically. He admits that he heard the conversation, but claims he doesn't remember just what was said. It is believed that he is trying to shield Engin-

SEVEN CARS DITCHED. Brakeman Carson Jumped and Broke

His Leg. REED Cary, Mich., Oct. 21 .- Grand Rapids & Indiana freight train No. 14, bound south, ran some cars off the track yesterday afternoon and did consid-erable damage. Seven cars were ditched and one car thrown crosswise on the track. Conductor Eness reports that while the train was pulling over a split

switch the switch separate i, throwing part of the train on the wrong rails. The part of the train on the wrong rails. The railroad company are investigating as to whether the switch was locked or not, according to the rules. The main track was badly torn up and traffic stopped for about three hours. K. Carson, brakeman on No. 14, jumped from the cars and broke his leg.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Herbert Bittner Shot Through the Heart by Eddy Neison.

ROGERS CITY, Mich., Oct. 21. Herbert Bittner, aged 15 years, the eldest son of Paul Bittner, a brewer of Crawfor's Quarry in Presque Isle county, was ac-cidentally shot and almost instantly killed by Eddy Nelson, a companion of about the same age, yesterday. The two boys were sitting on Mr. Bittner's doorsteps, young Nelson handling a gun, said to be on half cock. Somehow. young Nelson cannot explain, the gun was discharged and, the ball entering Herbert Bittner's chest immediately in the region of the heart, he died in a few moments before medical aid, which had been immediately summoned, could

ROBBED HIS TURKEY ROOST. Elmer Sisco Filled Full of Lead by

BELLEVUE, Mich., Oct. 21, - Elmer Sieco, a colored man, lies in a precarious condition at the home of John Jacques, with eighty No. 6 buckshot lodged in

Will Holden caught Sisco and Jim Le scomb, a white man, robbing his turkey roost and fired away with a shotgun. Deputy Sheriff Cooper has both Holden and Luscomb under arrest, but no action will be taken ustil he knows whether Sisco will live or die Public sympathy is with Holden.

Shingle Mill Wrecked Avanua, Mich. Oct. 21. A shingle jointer in the mill of D. E. Maloney's burst with territe force, sending fragments through the roof and sides of the building. Five minutes later the mill would have been full of mon and few

could have escaped death. The trill and machinery are badly damaged and work will be stopped for some time-Assaulted His Step-Mother BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. Ta-Thursday, October 12, a warrant was become for the arrest of Augustus Smell-

of Eckford, who was charged with com-mitting rape on Mary Snell, his step-mother, aged S3 years. Snell has just been arrested in Toledo. Saver Ser. Mance, Mich., Oct. 21. Fishermen report that the wreck of the Julia B. Merrill, ashere on Drammond's

island, is all broken up and that nothing can be arred. Fire Care Wrenked.

chancies were ruined, but no one was

Lawren Mach, Oct. 21. There was a rear ond collision on the Michigan Central at midright. Pive care of mer-

## IS A BISMARK MOVE

Deadlock on Taxation Charged to the

MITTNACHT'S PLAN EXPLAINED

stag--Frontier Fortification.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The government orconsider that the new taxation projects had been definitely settled among the federal states are now obliged to admit that there are serious differences be-tween the officials of the nouth German states and the imperial ministers. As Wurtemburg leads the opposition to Finance Minister Miquel's taxation proposals there is a suspicion that Prince Biamarck has had a hand in the matter. During the prince's sojourn at Kinsen-gen he was visited by Baron Von Mitt nacht, president of the Wurtemburg council of ministers. It was then suppresed that the visit was one of courtesy, only for the pur-pose of inquiring as to the prince's health. It is now said that Prince Bismark on that occasion suggested to Baron von Mittnacht to follow a course in the taxation proposals adverse a course in the taxation proposate adverse to the imperial government. Whatever the truth may be, it is certain that a serious deadlock exists. The situation is such that another conference of the ministers has been suddenly summoned to meet here on Monday with a view to calming the public agitation against the proposed tobacco imposts which are ex-citing more feeling, than the proposed wine tax. The North German (Jazetts publishes an article to show that France publishes an article to show that Frances, England, Italy and Austria impossi-heavier taxes than those proposed by Germany to be placed on tobacco and

Government Will Pass the Bill. Statistics may be more effective in de-Statistics may be more effective in de-bate in the scenate than in stilling the discontent evoked by the tobacco tax proposed. Notwithstands, the ageta-tion against these proposals, here is an abatement of confidence in a visial cir-cies that all the proposals we those concerning wine slightly modified will ultimately pass the reichstag. To po-litical parties have already array at themselves so that an accurate force. themselves, so that an accurate foreca The conservative, with the greater number of the members of the reichspartei agrarians, free conservative, national liberals, some anti-semites, a section of the freesinning party and all the Peles will support the government sgainst the center party, socialists, Richterists and independents. The government can therefore count on a majority of from fifteen to twenty.

The greatest interest attached to the

improved capacity of the new war min istor, General Brosart Von Schilledorff. istor, tieneral Brosart Von Schillsdorff, as a parliamentary debater and tacticium. Gen. Kalterborn Von Stuchau owes his retirement from the position to his in-competency as a parliamentarian. He was an admirable minister so far as knowing every detail of the war office was concerned, but he was incapable of replying to the attacks of bostile memberset the reichstag. Gen Brossert Von Schillendorff is credited with possessing some of the best qualities of his deceased brother, who was at one time war minister and whose abilities as a debater equalled his gifts as an admin-istrator. Possibly it is not in any wase the emperor's fault, but within five years he has used in succession in the war office Generals Brosart Von Schill-endorff, Verdi du Verners and Kalterborn Von Stachau. This is suggestive of some defect in his knowledge of man.

Prantice Postification Prince Albucht will preside on Tues-day at the meeting of the communication to consider the imminent necessity of new fort works on the east and west German frontiers. Special consideration will be given to the emperor's scheme for the construction of a new chain of works northeast from Metz to the Baltic sea and north sea canal. The commission has directed the German customs authorities to supply it with statistics concerning the ressels plying between the Baltic and North seas and all those trading from Baltic ports to ports be youd the North sea. The commission's object in getting these figures is to estimate the traffic that will probably go through the North sea canal.

The condition of Prince Bismarck has so improved that Princess Bismarck has been able to leave Freidricheralie and go to Schonhausen to see her daughter-in law. Countess Herbert, who is there awaiting her confinement, an event that is expected to occur in the near future. Prince Riseasch wants to start for Vac-sin. He has sent orders to prepare for his reception there, but Dr. Schweninger, his physician, vetoed the change, not because the prioce could not stand the journey, but in order to keep him in his present routine and favorable sur-

INSIST ON EVICTION BILL Parnellites to Make Trouble for Gind-

stone if Not Introduced. [Conversely by the District Press, 1900.] Lospon. Oct. 21. The Parnellites up der the leadership of John and William Redressed are preparing to make trouble again for Mr Gindstone. Unless the government will assent to the introduction of whill giving wannels aid and compensation to the wricted behands in Ireland, they will withdraw their support from the cabinet. The Paraelistes will get their eviction bill of Mr. Giad-

duced to the danger point and the false of the government becomes involved.

The unit Paraellites have arranged to early in November, with a view toward restoring harmony between the factions. Mr. to actations in busy drafting the Weich discentification in busy drafting the Weich discentification to it. He is drawing as usual upon his marvious resources to find a new way out of old difficulties. He tay discovered already a simple solution of one problem. He will contend the raises, that no church of Wales raises, but morely the Church of England in Wales. The first chance in his bull will conseitable the exchance in his bill will ameritate the ex-isting sees into a Wrish church under the archivanopric of Mt. Dutief's. The subsequent clause will specify the de-tails of the discrint/justing process.

The conservations have started a re-port that Mr. Gladetone will shandon his candidature for the Midlethian cirtrict at the pest election, because of